distributed to the members yet, Senator Schmit?

SPEAKER BARRETT: Senator Schmit, would you respond.

SENATOR SCHMIT: No, it has not been. Mr. Clerk, did I ask that it be printed or not?

CLERK: This amendment, Senator? No, sir.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Okay, I'm sorry. I did not have it printed.

SENATOR LANDIS: Mr. Speaker, members of the Legislature, I'm taking a look at the amendment now. I guess I'll have to read it since we can't otherwise see it since it's not on our desk. It is an amendment to existing statute 28-907 which is the false reporting section of our statutes. Now that statute already makes it illegal to falsely report to a police officer or an official on an investigation if there is a knowingly false statement in an emergency situation, to a hospital or an ambulance company that involves danger to life or property, if you cause information by telephonic or mechanical means to a fire department which is false and this is the new section, Section E, I guess this is your only chance to see it or hear it I guess, hear it I guess, subsection E, furnishes information he or she knows to be false to a special committee of the Legislature, including senators on the committee and counsel and special investigators to the committee, with the intent to instigate or impede an investigation by the committee. time, furnishes information he or she knows to be false to a special committee of the Legislature, including senators on the committee and and special investigators to the counsel committee, with the intent to instigate or investigation by the committee. I would have a question for Senator Schmit only because I recall the Supreme Court decision with respect to testimony given before the Legislature with respect to the Paul Douglas impeachment. You might recall that at that time, Douglas, while under oath, testified to a fact with respect to I think it was his tax paying which later subsequent information found to be false and which there was then a criminal charge brought for perjury, not for false reporting, but for perjury, before the Lancaster County District Originally he was found guilty, it moved up to the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court vacated the judgment based on the fact that the oath that was given and broken was not required to be made under law. One of my questions is does this